MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Despite reports by Jerusalem radio and the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio that the IDF and the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces had agreed to cease fire on the evening of 12 June, the fighting around Beirut was renewed the next day, according to both Israeli and Arab media. The IDF completed the encirclement of Beirut and cut off its links with Damascus, Jerusalem radio reported early on 14 June. AFP said Israeli troops moved into B'abda, where the Lebanese presidential palace is located, and also reached the suburb of Al-Hadath after minimal resistance from the Lebanese Army. Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, who personally commanded the troops that reached B'abda, conferred with Lebanese Christian representatives in the area, according to the Voice of Lebanon and Jerusalem radio reports.

In a Jerusalem radio interview, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said that over the weekend the IDF destroyed the Syrian forces defending western Beirut, knocking out seven Syrian tanks near the international airport, where large Israeli forces are situated. Asserting that the Israeli Cabinet does not intend to order the IDF to capture Beirut, Eytan accused the terrorists of violating the 12 June PLO-IDF cease-fire by launching a "counterattack of sorts" to which the IDF responded, improving its positions and achieving the total isolation of Beirut. However, Beirut sources cited by AFP said renewed IDF shelling of Khaldah early on 13 June was responsible for the breakdown of the cease-fire. Israeli planes subsequently resumed their attacks on targets in and around Beirut, according to Jerusalem radio. A WAFA communique reported by Monte Carlo radio during the afternoon said Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces, Amal movement militia and Syrian units had repulsed an IDF advance on Khaldah, destroying a number of Israeli tanks. Meanwhile, AFP cited an eyewitness report that the Israelis have established a roadblock at 'Ayn Anun on the Damascus-Beirut highway.

Further south the IDF used heavy weapons against Palestinian bunkers in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp near Sidon, according to Jerusalem radio.

Before the shortlived PLO-Israeli cease-fire on 12 June, the Israelis launched intensive airstrike against targets in Beirut, bombarded the capital from the sea and staged repeated attacks on Khaldah, according to reports by Beirut radio. On the same day Syrian tanks covered by SAM's moved into combat positions in the southern part of the Al-Biqa' Valley, AFP reported. Jerusalem television said the Syrians have transferred their headquarters in Lebanon northeast from Shtawrah to Ba'labakk. Meanwhile, two Soviet-made rockets hit the Lebanese presidential palace in B'abda, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Casualties, Refugees -- The IDF spokesman announced that during 11-12 June, 16 Israeli soldiers were killed and 176 were wounded, Jerusalem radio reported. Lebanese police revealed that 700 people were killed and about 2,000 were wounded in Israeli air attacks on Beirut, according to another Jerusalem radio report. The Lebanese Red Cross said 1,000 people were killed and 2,000 were wounded by IDF shelling of Sidon, where the Red Cross is encountering enormous problems with regard to foodstuffs and medicines, Beirut radio said. Citing local correspondents, AFP reported that on 11 June Israeli planes strafed convoys of cars headed for Syria, killing more than 100 civilians. AFP also cited reports that some 600,000 people -- 1/5 of the Lebanese population -- has been made homeless as a result of the fighting. In a 13 June statement to the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee, Israeli Defense Minister Sharon rejected Red Cross estimates of civilian casualties and refugees, IDF radio noted.

Request for Soviet Arms -- According to Voice of Lebanon radio, the PLO asked the Soviet ambassador in Beirut for ammunition and arms from the Soviet Union. JANA reported that Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud met with the Soviet ambassador to Libya and asked the Soviet Union to supply the PLO and Syria with weapons.

Iranian Troops in Syria -- A Syrian diplomatic source said 500 Iranian troops arrived in Damascus on 13 June, AFP reported. It added that Iranian diplomats in Damascus said that 3,000-4,000 Iranian volunteers would go directly from the Iran-Iraq front to Lebanon in groups of 300 to 400. According to an armed forces and Guards Corps communique carried by Tehran radio, Iranian volunteers had been leaving for the battlefront since 12 June.

Egyptian, U.S. Diplomacy -- Egypt has transmitted to Israel a message that includes a request from the terrorists that Israel cease fire, Jerusalem radio reported on 14 June. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the Egyptian ambassador in reply that if the terrorists cease fire, Israel will likewise hold its fire in Beirut.

Jerusalem radio also indicated that Israel may comply with U.S. requests that the Israeli Air Force stop bombing Beirut. "Deep misunderstanding" has developed between Israel and the United States over this issue, the radio said.

Israel Position on Lebanese Settlement -- The Israeli Cabinet has formulated a basic proposal regarding a future settlement in Lebanon which states that Israel will not withdraw from conquered territory until the appropriate arrangements guaranteeing no new terrorist infrastructure are established, Jerusalem radio reported. The proposal also requires that the northern settlements be out of range of cannons and katyushas and says that Israel will not agree to terrorist bases in Lebanon. The proposal raises various ideas for the establishment of an international force that would supervise the demilitarized areas in Lebanon. However, the radio said Israel will not initiate a move that will lead to the establishment of a force under UN aegis because the Soviet Union would be a partner to it. According to another radio report, Israel will present a "demand in principle" for the exit of all foreign forces from Lebanon, including the Syrians and the PLO, although it appears this is not an "unambiguous condition."

A communique on the 13 June Israeli Cabinet session carried by IDF radio reported that the Cabinet appointed a committee of experts which will submit proposals regarding future security arrangements in the north. Jerusalem radio reported that the negotiations on a political settlement in Lebanon will not enter a practical stage until Prime Minister Begin returns from talks with President Ronald Reagan next week. Nevertheless, in a news conference broadcast by IDF radio prior to his departure for France, Foreign Minister Shamir revealed that Israel and the United States have begun discussions on future arrangements for Lebanon.

Arab Summit Canceled -- The Arab League Secretariat General sent notes to Arab states informing them of the indefinite postponement of an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis, Beirut radio reported on 12 June. It said the meeting was postponed after Lebanon refused to attend the conference in protest against the Arab states' previous and present positions on what Lebanon is facing. A Lebanese Government source cited by the radio said Lebanon had demanded an Arab summit conference and not a meeting at the foreign minister level which is "only meant for an ordinary situation."

JANA reported on 11 June that Libya had called for an urgent Arab summit within 24 hours. The report said Syria, Algeria, the PDRY, Kuwait and the UAE had all agreed to attend.

Reaction to Cease-Fire Announcements -- During an interview with KUNA, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf made it clear that the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces responded to the cease-fire with the Israelis following its acceptance by the Lebanese Government. Khalaf, however, expressed the conviction that the cease-fire would not last long and that Israel would strengthen its positions south of Beirut in order to liquidate the Palestinian and Lebanese forces. He acknowledged that the Syrian commitment to cease-fire had affected the situation but pledged continued PLO steadfastness and resistance against the Israelis. According to Monte Carlo radio, PLO Executive Committee member Faruq Qaddumi announced that the PLO is ready to withdraw from Lebanon if Israel agrees to the Palestinians returning to their homeland. A WAFA commentary carried by the Voice of Palestine observed that Israel has decided to go deeper into the "quagmire" and is trying to besiege Beirut despite claims that it is adhering to the cease-fire. A Voice of Palestine commentary warned that the matter has not ended yet and asserted that PLO forces are ready for an unending number of rounds.

A Damascus radio commentary declared that the cease-fire does not mean the battle is over and claimed that Syria has not abandoned its national and pan-Arab commitment to defend Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance. Maintaining that Syria will not be driven out of Lebanon, the commentary asserted that Israel will not remain in Lebanon, not matter what the cost.

An AL-AHRAM editorial cited by MENA stated that the cease-fire declared by Israel should not divert attention from the continuing Israeli aggression against Lebanon and other Arabs. It added that the Israeli concept of a cease-fire, according to "our past experience," is merely a pause while continuing to impose a fait accompli on the territory it is occupying.

Amman radio, citing the Jordanian paper AR-RA'Y, claimed that the main results of the Syrian-Israeli cease-fire will be to permit the Israelis to remain in the positions they have reached and to permit an Israeli occupation of over half of Lebanon. The paper stated that the dangerous situation has been aggravated by the Syrians, who, committed to the cease-fire, have begun to keep Arab volunteers from reaching Lebanon. The JORDAN TIMES said that without an immediate Israeli withdrawal, the cease-fire will become a new death trap and should not be allowed to hold.

Baghdad radio stated that the cease-fire agreement between Syria and Israel has disclosed the dangers of the "suspect role" played by the Syrian regime in Lebanon. The radio added that the cease-fire agreement gives the Israelis the opportunity to annihilate the Palestinians and impose their own conditions.

JANA reported that the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress rejected the cease-fire and called for a continuation of fighting until Israeli forces withdraw unconditionally.

Noting that Iran's presence in Syria gives it a right to comment on the cease-fire, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani stated that if the cease-fire is accepted, Israel's next step will be to invade northern Lebanon and then Syria, Tehran radio reported. The Majlis speaker declared that the right course now is to attack Israel and destroy its forces in Lebanon.

Death of Saudi King

Announcement of Khalid Death, Fahd Appointment -- On 13 June a royal court statement braodcast by SPA announced the death of King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz following a heart attack. SPA subsequently announced that Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz would succeed the late king and that Second Deputy Prime Minister 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz had been appointed crown prince.

Royal Decree -- According to a royal decree carried by Riyadh radio, King Fahd instructed that all current members of the Council of Ministers continue in their posts. The decree also stated that 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz would be appointed deputy prime minister and that Defense and Aviation Minister Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz would become second deputy prime minister.

Reaction to Khalid Death -- A presidential statement carried by MENA announced that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak would visit Saudi Arabia to offer condolences. AL-AHRAM reported that the delegation accompanying Mubarak to Saudi Arabia is expected to include Defense and War Production Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, according to MENA. INA reported that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn paid a brief visit to Saudi Arabia during which he offered condolences. Damascus radio carried a condolence cable from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Damascus television subsequently reported that a Syrian delegation that included Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm had visited Riyadh to express condolences. Amman radio carried a statement by the royal court declaring a 14-day mourning period in Jordan. The radio also reported a condolence message from King Husayn to King Fahd. Meanwhile, JANA reported that Al-Qadhdhafi cabled condolences on Khalid's death.

Tehran radio's Arabic service also reported on Khalid's death but noted that independent news sources linked his death to a dispute between members of the Al Sa'ud family. The radio cited reliable sources as saying that Khalid had been in good health and that there were no indications of his illness.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Passage of Troops -- Iraq agrees to the transit of Iranian forces through its territory to Syria and Lebanon regardless of the size or kind of these forces on condition that Iran approves a cease-fire in its war with Iraq, an Iraqi official spokesman announced in a statement transmitted by INA on 11 June. Iraq is ready to discuss arrangements for the passage of Iranian forces as soon as Iran approves a cease-fire, he said.

Khomeyni Speech -- Providing safe passage for Iranian troops to go to Syria does not mean that Iraq is doing Iran any favors, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said in a 12 June speech to military commanders braodcast by Tehran radio. However, while Khomeyni reemphasized Iranian demands for reparations for war damages, he said that Iran would not demand "a single dime" from the Iraqis if the oppressed Iraqi people remove the Ba'th Party from power and set up a government for themselves.

Military Situation -- Iraqi military communiques carried by Baghdad radio and Voice of the Masses radio over the weekend claimed that since Iraq's unilateral cease-fire declaration on 10 June, Iraqi forces have initiated no military activities although they have responded in kind to Iranian artillery fire. In a statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses, an Iraqi spokesman denied Iranian reports that Iraqi aircraft strafed Abadan on 11 June. Meanwhile, Iranian communiques carried by Tehran radio reported exchanges of fire along a number of fronts.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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RAFSANJANI CONDEMNS LEBANON CEASE-FIRE

LD131252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that the Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani. During today's session Mr Rafsanjani addressed the session:

[Begin recording] I would like to discuss the question of the cease-fire in Lebanon. As you might have heard, late last night the two sides accepted the cease-fire. If we had had a finger in the pie from afar, or if the issue did not concern us, we would not express a serious reaction. But in the case of Lebanon and the Israeli invasion, today we are actively participating in countering Israel. Some of our combatant forces are already in Lebanon and some are on their way to Lebanon. We are a partner in the defense and have the right to express our view. [Words indistinct] thus, no doubt the principle of aggression against southern Lebanon involves the Islamic Republic of Iran at this moment. That is, when our victory became certain and the United States decided to defeat the Islamic Republic and cut our hands from the region [words indistinct] started with the southern Lebanon. We more than others have the right to express our views.

In our view, the cease-fire is in the interest of Israel and against the interest of world Muslims and Islam, and the cease-fire has been planned and accepted with such concepts. We believe it possible to say today [words indistinct] to put before the people of the region. One is Iran's resistance against Saddam's aggression and the other defeat and compatibility shown by the Islamic Arab nations in the last 3 years toward Israeli aggression. History has proved the fact that whoever resists wins. If we had accepted Saddam's cease-fire offer in the first few months of the war, today in Khuzestan, Kordestan and many other places the might of Saddam's weapon would have been in force; either a few small countries would have been created or those areas would have been annexed to Iraq. But, through resistance and sacrifices the Islamic Republic is victorious today, Saddam's army has been destroyed and the great force that lived on imperialism, Zionism and reaction today has been forced to its knees before our people's resistance.

The reverse of our experience has taken place in Palestine. Whatever step Israel took, any aggression it committed, a cease-fire was immediately declared and the Arabs compromised. As a result, Israel consolidated its position and took the next step of its aggression. As a result of our presence in Syria, we give ourselves the right to condemn the acceptance of the cease-fire.

We would like to declare that in our view the right course to take now that Israel has been trapped is not to allow it to escape. We have to attack Israel and destroy its forces in Lebanon. We did the same with the Iraqi forces in Iran. If we resist for 5 months, if the Islamic volunteer forces reach [word indistinct] in this engagement which has come about, we can predict the end of Zionism in the region. But if, as on previous occasions, we approach the issue with conservatism and [word indistinct], the crime which Israel has committed in the last few days would be considered by it as concession. This is against the backdrop of thousands of noble Muslims killed by Israel, tens of thousands of others injured, more than 200,000 forced to migrate, of Israel's razing and plunder of hundreds of villages and destruction of several cities. Even the international Red Cross [word indistinct] has been prevented from going to the area to give relief. Even AFP, which is a partner to the crime itself, is being prevented by Israel from giving a true picture of what is happening in Lebanon: The world has no idea of the crimes being committed by Israel in Lebanon.

Today Israel is in control in Beirut, in Tyre, in An-Nabatiyah, in Sidon. Its forces are near the Beirut-Damascus highway. In Tyre, Sidon and An-Nabatiyah the Muslims are still resisting. It is a great sin to shut our eyes to the blood shed by so many innocent people and to their aspirations and to accept the cease-fire. If we accept the cease-fire, Israel's next step will be to invade northern Lebanon and then Syria.

This crime cannot be tolerated. Today inside Lebanon the Americans, the Phalangists [word indistinct] and many other groups are helping Israel. We ought, with the assistance of the Islamic countries and the steadfastness movement, to resist, to continue our war with Israel to the end and not be afraid of even an engagement with the United States. If at this stage the United States were to become involved with the Muslims, this would be in our interest. This will lead to the end of the American presence in the region. [end recording]

MUSAVI CALLS FOR TRANSIT ACROSS IRAQI TERRITORY

LD111258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, on the occasion of the seventh day after the martyrdom of some of our compatriots in Ilam, caused by a cowardly bombardment by Iraqi planes, Prime Minister Musavi sent the following message to the martyr-nurturing and steadfast people of Ilam:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Heroic and brave brothers and sisters in Ilam: I planned to take part in the ceremonies on the seventh day after the martyrdom of the beloved ones who were martyred in the savage bombardment of Ilam by mercenaries of world arrogance. However, I was unable to do so.

It is very strange that as a result of conspiracy hatched by American imperialism and usurping Zionism this criminal [Saddam Husayn] talks of peace, cease-fire and withdrawal so that he can continue his disgraceful existence for a few more days and be relieved of responsibility for the slaughter of the best children of the Islamic revolution, the children of the Muslim people of Iraq, and the damage and harm inflicted upon the two Islamic countries.

America and usurping Israel are shamelessly trying to save his regime by occupying Lebanon, attacking the Palestinian nation and crushing the deprived people of beloved Lebanon. But who in the Islamic world does not know that the Zionist regime of the 'Aflaqite Ba'thists is a servant of America and an ally of Israel? Only through the collaboration and participation of the Iraqi regime could the usurping Israelis preoccupy our fighting forces and our material and military resources so that we cannot struggle directly against Zionism. However, our fighting Muslim nation is too strong to be prevented by its confrontation with the aggressive infidel Iraqi regime from struggling against America and aggressive Israel.

Therefore, we added another condition to our previous conditions for ending the war against the aggressive regime of Iraq: Namely, that they should provide us with a route for our armored and fighting forces to enter the war against criminal Israel. All Muslims throughout the world know that this one of the elementary rights of a Muslim nation. We announce to all Islamic countries that if they do not wish to get involved in direct battle against usurping Israel to save Lebanon and to liberate Jerusalem they should at least grant the simplest and most elementary right of the Muslims: providing a transit route for fighting forces to go to the battlefronts against Zionism.

With complete honesty and sincerity we announce to all Muslim countries that nothing prevents the fighter planes of Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries that are close to occupied Palestine from confronting the Zionists' savage invasion. At present there is nothing to prevent the leaders of the oil-producing countries from turning off their oil taps to America, and there will be no obstacles in the future, either. These governments should stop disgracing themselves for the sake of deceiving the masses. They should not separate themselves from a billions-strong Islamic nation that wishes to fight Zionism. They should know that by merely chanting slogans, making noises and sending messages to Reagan they disgrace themselves further in the eyes of the Muslims of the world.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

VOICE OF IRAN ON TRANSIT ROUTE THROUGH IRAQ

GF130600 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] The agreement by Baghdad to the passage of Iranian forces through Iraqi soil to Syria in order to fight against Israelis in Lebanon has foiled the propaganda program of the secular mullahs. Our correspondent, quoting a very well-informed source, has reported that Khomeyni's regime made the suggestion to Iraq because it was certain that the Baghdad government would refuse it and thus give the ruling mullahs another excuse for a propaganda attack against Iraq.

According to this report, as soon as Iraq's acceptance was broadcast, the mullahs began contacting [one another] in order to establish a new policy. According to the same source, the regime of Khomeyni has no intention of dispatching forces to Syria through Iraq and will simply resort to the dispatch of a few hundred guards by aircraft.

IRANIAN VOLUNTEERS DEPLOYED TO FIGHT ISRAEL

GF131832 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] A joint communique issued by the army command and the Islamic revolutionary guards notes that yesterday and today Iranian volunteer units were deployed to the warfronts. They will fight the Zionist entity alongside Muslim Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese combatants to expel the aggressors from the occupied territories.

Joint Communique

LD131824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Unnumbered joint communique of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islmaic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Israel must be wiped out" -- Imam Khomeyni.

The Zionist Israeli regime, the dirty symbol of world imperialism, in a sinister and unholy alliance with the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime, and through their joint dirty conspiracies, are paving the way for the expansion of the criminal domination of world oppression in the region. One regime committed the most criminal acts in Lebanon and destroyed the homes of oppressed people in Lebanon and Palestine with its weapons, and by occupying vast parts of land in the region. It martyred or wounded thousands of oppressed people of Abadan, Ilam and tens of cities and villages in Islamic Iran under its fire and bombs and martyred innocent men, women and children and, like its Zionist allies, made them homeless refugees.

The heroic volunteers of the army of Islam, considering their divine duties and their ideological commitment, are dutybound to confront the corrupt mercenaries of world imperialism, Israel and Iraq, in an uncompromising manner and to guard the glory of Islam and Muslims.

We believe that the battle against the usurping Israeli regime can be carried out in practice only when the domination of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime, this ally of criminal Israel, is cleared away from the Muslim nation so that the extensive presence of zealous combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the battlefronts against world blasphemy can be made possible.

As we informed you in the previous communique, units of the volunteer forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are going to fight against the Zionist usurpers.

Units of these martyrdom-seeking heroes were leaving for the battlezones since yesterday so that, God willing, alongside Muslim and zealous Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese combatants they could launch a great battle and can end the disgraceful oppression and aggression committed by world Zionism.

With hope for the Islamic combatants' final victory and the liberation of Jerusalem from occupying Zionism. With the assistance of God, victory is near.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FIRST SHIPMENT OF AID DISPATCHED TO LEBANON

GF121023 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Following the tyrannical Zionist aggression in southern Lebanon and following Ayatollah Montazeri's call to help the war-stricken people in this area, the first consignment of (?food) and relief was dispatched by the Iranian Red Crescent Society on a special airliner yesterday.

The consignment included [word indistinct] 100 beds [word indistinct] for medical operations with all the necessary equipment, foodstuffs, [word indistinct] and medicines for the war-stricken Muslims in southern Lebanon and for the Palestinians.

KHOMEYNI SCORES SILENCE OVER LEBANON 'DISASTER'

LD131400 Tehran Domestic Service in Perisal 1030 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] A group of leaders and representatives of liberation movements of the world oppressed, who have come to Tehran, the minister of Islamic guidance and several directors and employees of this ministry, the commander and a group of the personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran this morning. At this ceremony, first a special song was sung by the navy personnel. Then the minister of Islamic guidance and Captain Afzali, commander of the navy, reported to the imam.

At this meeting the imam of the nation referred to the deathly silence of the countries of the region, saying: Do the governments of the region now consider the issue of Lebanon a disaster? Do they not consider this a disaster for Islam and Muslims? Is the Israeli attack on Lebanon not [words indistinct] a disaster for Islam amd Muslims?

Does this act, approved by America, not enter their hearing? Why can't they hear the cries and groans of our beloved in Lebanon if they are not deaf? And why can't they see the blood that is being shed in (?Iran) and Lebanon, the young who die on the fronts and the men, women, children and old people who die behind the frontlines in towns? If they see these things and (?condemn) them, why do they say nothing? If they love Islam, the holy Koran, the holy shrines, why do they say nothing today? Why do they help the situation? What has happened to them? Why do these incidents happen in southern Lebanon? [passage indistinct]

In addition to being silent, they confirm this act, would still like to approve the Camp David accord and Fahd's proposals, and to recognize Israel.

With whom can we dicuss these disasters? Governments which have closed their ears and eyes and have surrendered to America and have no will of their own? Or oppressed nations which are being suppressed by these governments? We should discuss tnese issues with nations.

The leader of the revolution referred to the way the Iranian nation dealt with the hated Pahlavi regime which was subservient to America, stressing: Until these nations gain such an awareness and until nations achieve such a unity, they should know that they will be condemned to having corrupt governments and condemned to criminal America and other superpowers. Referring to the facilities at the disposal of the governments of the region, the imam said: Despite having all those resources and facilities, despite the fact that if they stop the supply of their oil to these criminals all these problems would be solved, we see that they do nothing. Other than turning to God Almighty because of these tragedies, these silences confirming crimes, these tragedies, who else can we turn to? To whom can we complain for these deathly silences, these silences which encourage oppressors? Who can we ask to support us in order to break these silences?

The hope of the oppressed of the world, addressing the liberation movements of the oppressed, stressed: These dear guests who have come here should carry back the message of faith to their nations, the message that they should act by themselves. They should not wait for U.S. hirelings to work for them. Referring to Khalid's (?sale) of (?camels) for his private zoo, he said: These people buy camels for their private zoo while (?Iran) is in such trouble. To whom can we turn? Those people are plundering our possessions and these people are buying camels.

The imam referred to the conditions proposed by the Iraqi fascist Ba'thist regime with regard to allowing the combatant Iranian forces to pass through Iraq in order to go and fight the Zionist regime, saying: Saddam finds his own salvation in allowing us to pass through: Fighting Israel is not his main consideration. These are strange happenings that will be recorded in history: The facts that Iran wanted to go and fight for the liberation of Arabs, for the liberation of the holy shrines and other Islamic countries which are all threatened by Israel and in order to fight this cancerous growth, the fact that Iran wanted to go and fight and the demands made on Iran by other countries. These are the points which will be recorded in history, and disgrace will be written on the foreheads of these persons.

You [Islamic countries] cannot claim that you do not have weapons; you have a weapon that the world does not have: your oil. The world needs your weapon, your weapon is the lifeline of the world. This is the weapon put at your disposal by God Almighty and you should use it for the sake of God Almighty.

The Friday imam of Esfahan also met this morning with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

ARMED FORCES COMMANDERS MEET WITH KHOMEYNI

LD121250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 82

[From the news headlines]

[Text] The commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with the commanders of the other forces of the realm met and had talks today with Imam Khomeyni, commander in chief of the armed forces.

During this meeting, the imam of the Islamic nation, referring to the progress achieved after the Islamic revolution, said: If this progress were an ordinary thing the United States would not be so keen to immediately strangle it on any level. But an extraordinary thing has been achieved and even if you were to measure it superficially, in accordance with the superficial values employed by the world mass media and military authorities, you would perceive the profound depth of it which is gradually manifesting itself to the world.

Referring to the material advancements achieved in the short period since the revolution the leader of the revolution graciously said: These young people have changed within a short time and reached positions that even those who have toiled for 50 years have not been able to reach, so much so that these young people seek nothing but God and crave and embrace martyrdom.

Referring to the intense propaganda carried out before the revolution in order to subjugate everything we had to the whims of others, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran graciously said: If this revolution did not respond to the people's cry for help, Iran would now be on the slippery slope of destruction and extinction and even its name would be erased from the annals of history.

Referring to the succour given by God toward achieving these advancements, the imam of the Islamic nation emphasized: The power which now exists in Iran, which is being taken into consideration by all countries and which has unnecessarily frightened many countries, is a power granted by God and it is not something which we could easily acquire.

Referring to the Saddam regime's false claims to be seeking peace and calling for a cease-fire, the leader of the meek of the world emphasized: Their peace-seeking is like Israel's peace-seeking. Israel has entered Lebanon, has occupied its cities and now says: "Let us make peace!" A cease-fire will be achieved the day you deliver a blow to Israel and expel it from these cities. Their [Iraqi] cease-fire is such that 3 hours after declaring it they bombed Abadan and killed people.

The imam stressed: How can we overlook something which will encourage a criminal to perpetrate his crime? We must expose the criminal.

The leader of the revolution said: If the Iraqi Ba'th Party were to be lost while pursuing its work and the oppressed Iraqi people were to appoint a government for themselves we would not demand a single dime as indemnity from them!

Khomeyni Speech

LD121558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1105 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Address by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic, and other armed forces commnaders on 12 June -- venue not given -- recorded, duration 38 minutes]

[Excerpts] As far as the issues that we are facing are concerned, ever since the war with Iraq started until today; from the day that Saddam was boasting about Al-Qadisiyah to today when (?Saddam's name no longer is being mentioned) and he has gone somewhere, God only knows -- these were the issues which were there. That is why we said we did not want to impose anything. What we said were topics we wanted to present to the world's wisemen and the world's warriors, things which they would accept. (?You should remember that) from the very first day we said: You poured into our homes, into our cities, into our country. You attacked us and entered our country in a surprise attack. You perpetrated all this destruction and injustice and carried out all these massacres. (?You should now comply with our conditions). For what man could say that these (?conditions) are imposed? Well, a thief has come into our home and taken our furniture and now says: Let us make peace!

We say: You are thieves and should leave unconditionally; if you do not leave we will throw you out. It would behove us not to bring in these wretched young men and expose them to death. You yourselves should leave. This is a matter that [words indistinct]. When someone has come to your house and has destroyed it (?he must leave if) [words indistinct] the second matter is the damages they have inflicted.

As for the question of giving reparations, this has a material aspect and a political-moral aspect. The material value of the situation is not great. What is important is its moral and political value. If things were such that a man would come along and do whatever he wants and perpetrate crimes to his heart's content and then say: "Well, I will now make peace and I will pull out." What are we to do? What about all these crimes you have perpetrated? If we were to close our eyes to this issue this would not mean that we would be closing our eyes to a material issue. This would be a moral issue to which we closed our eyes. In other words, we have encouraged an oppressor and an archtyrant to perpetrate his crimes. Suppose they were to return tomorrow and do exactly the same thing and then say: "Well Sir, we will make peace." This sort of thing should be prevented. Such acts of aggression taking place in the world should be prevented.

What we say is that a criminal should be identified and people should find out who he is. If we were the criminals then let the world tell us whatever it may wish; but if they are the criminals then they should be similarly judged -- judged with justice. We want justice. You who say: "We are seeking peace." Your peace-seeking is akin to that of Israel. Israel too is now saying: "Let us make peace." In other words they have entered and occupied Lebanon's cities and now say: "Let us have a cease-fire!" A cease-fire will be achieved on the day they push Israel out of your cities. [passage indistinct]

We reiterate the conditions which we said in the very beginning, one of these being the unconditional withdrawal of all the Iraqi troops, all Iraqi combatants from our country. No conditions can be stipulated.

Now they say: "We will pull out so that you can pass through our country so that there will be peace and the issue will be terminated." In other words, no matter what harm they have done us, whatever they have perpetrated against us, it is all as nothing.

Were Iraq, were the Ba'th Party to remove its clutches from Iraq, were it to leave and were the Iraqi people themselves, the oppressed people themselves, to set up a government for themselves, we would not demand a single dime from them. The moral dimension would no longer apply; the criminal would have gone and the moral aspect would no longer apply. We are (?concerned) with the moral dimension of the issue.

We are responsible for all these women and men who have lost their children and young men. How could we say to them unconditionally: "(?Give up) your children?" This is not the way of Islam. We want to help them and then are asked to pay bribery for this help. Indeed, there are certain governments which do operate this way [words indistinct].

Providing safe passage for our (?Islamic fighters) to go to Syria does not mean that you are doing us a favor; it is we who are doing you a favor, if it is considered to be a (?unanimous wish). However, you should not expect to receive something from us, simply because we want to help you. You who claim to oppose Israel -- something we know to be a lie -- assert that a condition for our safe passage is to establish peace; that whatever has happened should be forgotten. Is this the meaning of peace? Is this the meaning of safe passage?

One sets conditions for providing access which is supposed to be not viable. The world must realize that we are prepared to have peace; we are prepared to take steps in this direction. However, during this period when they are making promises, claiming to be amenable to accept certain conditions, a group, an international group, needs to sit down and assess the destruction and damages caused by the Iraqis to our towns and villages. Obviously, there are certain damages which cannot be compensated, such as our young men. For this, they are answerable before God.

Therefore, while you state that you would provide safe passage, a group needs to assess the crimes and destruction committed against Iran.

The point is that you need to pay us something for our readiness to fight your enemies. If you really mean it when you claim to be against Israel; if you do not intend to cheat us under such a pretext, being under the illusion that Iran is unaware of these issues, that the authorities are unaware of these issues; if you are not in the process of hatching a plot or doing something contrary to what you claim, then consider the matters we have already raised.

We have been saying that you must pull out. However, you must not think that by pulling out the problem is solved. This is only one of the conditions we have specified.

There are two other conditions: one concerning the spiritual dimension, the political dimension, rather than the financial aspect [words indistinct]. Can we ignore something which encourages a criminal to continue his crimes? We must expose the criminal to the world and make him pay for his crime so that this would serve to minimize, if not abolish, such acts.

Forget this kind of talk; you no longer enjoy the power to make claims. If you think that others might help you, that will not do either. Your own troops' performance bore witness to this; you noticed how a small group managed to liberate Khorramshahr. Now imagine others who want to help you as your masters, how can they achieve anything? They mean to serve their own interests.

KHAMENE'I AFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR LEBANESE

LD131120 Tehran IRNA in English 0921 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA -- Iran should stand against the aggressor Zionist enemy who imposed force by relying on the United States, to bring it down to its knees, said President Khamene'i in a meeting with commander and deputy commanders of ground forces Saturday.

The president noted that some 100 million Arabs and about one billion Muslims would support Iranians if their governments failed to back Iran. The president added that as a Muslim nation Iran could not accept the Zionist aggression and denounced the silence of reactionary Arab countries in this respect. He questioned that how they could accept an Arab country be disintegrated. [sentence as received]

Khamene'i reiterated Iran's support for defenceless Lebanese nation saying that those who granted any type of aid to Saddam under the pretext of defending pan-Arabism were now keeping silent before the Zionists who were massacring innocent masses.

President Khamene'i said that while billions of dollars of oil of the oppressed people fuelled arsenals of great powers, in return of which billions of dollars of weapons were received, never a bullet was used in the region against the Zionist enemy.

The president emphasised that there was no difference between aggressions of Begin and Saddam. Some 21 months ago ambitious rulers of Baghdad staged a war against Iran supposing to usurp parts of the Islamic land but now that they were weakened they would demand for peace. But if Saddam found any opportunity, he would continue his aggression against Iran, Khamene'i added.

He then told the military officials that they were the only commanders in the world who could claim to have followed humanitarian objectives and were representatives of a nation and government which was resisting injustice.

Prior to the President Khamene'i speech, Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the ground forces, announced ground forces' readiness to fight against the Zionist regime.

GOLPAYEGANI: CUT OIL SUPPLIES TO U.S.

LD121030 Tehran IRNA in English 0911 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Qom, June 12, IRNA -- The renowned religious scholar Ayatollah Golpayegani Friday called on the Muslims to employ all their means, especially the cutting of their flow of oil to the U.S. and other states supporting the Zionist regime, to express their opposition.

In a statement issued in connection with the recent Zionist invasion of southern Lebanon, Ayatollah Golpayegani said that it was the Muslims' duty to prohibit their governments from following imperialist policies. They should rather ask their governments to eradicate this cancerous tumor -- the Zionist regime -- which threatens peace and security not only in the region but in the whole world, by relying on the faith and Islamic unity which has manifested in the Islamic revolution of Iran, the message said.

It stressed that the brutal attack of the Zionists against southern Lebanon once again revealed the vicious nature of the U.S. and the Zionists and showed how human rights were trampled for the sake of the imperialist aspirations of the superpowers.

He deplored the fact that at this time when the oppressed people of Lebanon and Palestine had become the target of land, air and marine attacks, the heads of the Islamic countries were wasting time by holding talks with the Eastern and Western rulers. The Islamic world, Ayatollah Golpayegani remarked, should take immediate measures and should know that any political contact with the superpowers will have no benefit but, on the contrary, will further expand their influence. Why have those who approved Saddam's aggression against the Islamic revolution of Iran, by paying him billions of dollars and providing him with the required weaponry, kept silent now when the fate of Islam was being endangered in Lebanon and Palestine, the message argued.

The ayatollah also prayed for the liberation of Al-Quds (Jerusalem) and for the victory of Muslims in all the fronts of the struggle of truth with falsehood in his message.

Meanwhile it was reported that the Saudi foreign minister, Sa'ud al-Faysal, assured Washington that the Zionist invasion against southern Lebanon would not have the least effect on the flow of oil to the West and that his country would provide the West with its required oil demands as before.

MONTAZERI COMMENTS ON ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION'

LD111256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Esfahan's Friday imam, together with Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, Seyyed Mohammad Tabataba'i and Seyyed Mohammad Baqer Hakim, conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri this morning. During this meeting Ayatollah Montazeri spoke about Zionism's threat to Islam and the Muslims and expressed profound regret for the indifference shown by a great many heads of Muslim states with regard to Zionist aggression and the massacre of Lebanese Muslims by the Israeli racists. He said: The only way to destroy Israel, this dangerous cancer in the region, is through immense preparation of the Iranian nation for a march and a vast and comprehensive onslaught against the Israeli entity.

Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized: I am confident that the oppressed, Muslim nation of Iraq is fully prepared for the Muslim nation and the fighting forces of Iran to transit Iraqi territory to save the Al-Aqsa Mosque. Iraq knows full well that Iran's Muslim government and nation will never need nor covet a single inch of the sacred soil of that country. It knows that the primary goal of our armed and people's forces is to repulse the oppression of usurping Zionism.

Undoubtedly our Arab brothers and sisters and all the Islamic countries whose religious and national shrines have for years been the playthings of a handful of racist criminals, will welcome this divine and sacrosanct aspiration of the Muslim nation of Iran.

MINISTRY DENIES PLAN FOR PALESTINIAN CAMPS

LD132144 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran today, by releasing a communique, severely denied the statements made by so-called Palestinian officials concerning Iran's suggestion for stationing the Western soldiers in the Palestinian camps so that these camps will remain immune from attacks of the Zionist forces.

In its statement, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has indicated that the main objective for the spread of such false propaganda is to (?foil) the presence of the Iranian Muslim forces (?behind) the Palestinian, Syrian and Lebanese brethren.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 940-943

940: 10 June Report

LD101736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Communique No 940 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The outcome of the acts of self-sacrifice by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the battlefronts of good against evil, with the aim of expelling and destroying the mercenary Saddamists and achieving the final goal, which is none other than the victory of Islam, is hereby brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

During the past 24 hours, fighting and exchange of fire continued sporadically on the country's western fronts and Islam's mighty combatants, by opening artillery and heavy-weapon fire on the Saddamist positions, destroyed one truck, one observation post and several supply points of the Iraqi forces and, by preventing the movement of the Saddamist forces on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Salehabad fronts, killed or wounded a number of their servicemen.

On the fronts and in the regions where the heroic forces of the tribal irregular warfare units and the gendarmerie combatants are deployed, exchanges of fire continued and after silencing the fire of the Saddamists our mighty forces inflicted losses and casualties on them.

On the Marivan front, the self-sacrificing forces of Islam, by carrying out a series of offensive operations, achieved successes and inflicted blows at the Iraqi forces. Exchanges of fire continued to rage between our forces and the Saddamist mercenaries.

During the past 24 hours, an exchange of fire has continued sporadically on most of the southern fronts and the Saddamist mercenaries have continued to direct their heavy-weapon fire at Abadan's residential quarters, which suffered damage and casualties. On the Abadan front, our gendarmerie combatants opened fire on enemy positions and succeeded in setting ablaze and destroying one ammunition dump and several trenches and weapons positions together with their servicemen.

In the Ziyadiyah region they set ablaze several vehicles of the Saddamist forces and throughout that time they controlled the Al-Faw-Basrah highway with their heavy-weapon fire, preventing traffic by enemy vehicles.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

941: 11 June Report

LD111716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Communique No 941 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Efforts by the powerful combatants of Islam to crush and destroy the mercenary and aggressive enemy are continuing along all southern and western fronts. Each blow dealt by the champion combatants on the weak and disintegrating body of Saddam's army has doomed the hopes of world devourers and oppressors and their lackeys to weaken the Islamic revolution. According to reports received during the past 24 hours, exchange of fire on the western fronts continued sporadically and our forces, maintaining their supremacy and control, inflicted damage and casualties on the enemy.

Our forces' fire on enemy positions in the operational regions destroyed five vehicles, one command jeep, one tank, one construction vehicle, one cannon and a 106-mm recoilless rifle belonging to the aggressors. In addition, a number of entrenchments, together with their crews, were destroyed.

As a result of our artillery fire on enemy positions in the Khormal area, an ammunition dump was set on fire and several trenches were destroyed. The number of enemy casualties in this region is not known.

In the Ilam region and [name indistinct] our forces have the upper hand.

Yesterday, Abadan came under the enemy's long-range artillery fire and as a result several residential areas and one government building sustained damages and a number of our compatriots were martyred or injured. In this region, the fighting units of the navy and gendarmerie opened fire and stopped the activities of Saddamist forces beyond the Arvand Rud, destroying several trenches and killing Iraqi soldiers.

In the south, the attack launched by several Iraqi planes was foiled by our antiaircraft units and our victorious forces, while defending their positions, kept the activities of Saddamist forces under check.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

942: 12 June Report

LD121744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Communique No 942 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Part of the total efforts by the selfless combatants of the Iranian Armed Forces on the fronts of the war imposed between right and wrong and a summary of the disgraceful activities of the mercenary Saddamists are hereby brought to the attention of the dear compatriots:

Yesterday the victorious forces of Islam defended their positions and strongholds and returned enemy fire all along the southern fronts, checking their activities and fire. The gendarmerie warriors in Abadan and Khorramshahr opened fire on Iraqi positions beyond the Arvand Rud and destroyed three observation posts, several trenches and killed or wounded a number of enemy soldiers.

Residential districts and other installations in Abadan came under intense fire by the enemy's long-range artillery and several houses were demolished. Two of our Abadani compatriots were martyred and a number were wounded.

Fighting and exchanges of fire continued on most western fronts and on each front our brave combatants returned the enemy fire, causing damages and casualties.

At Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Salehabad, several enemy trenches, supply points and a truck were destroyed.

In the Sumar region, the mercenary Ba'thists continued their criminal and disgraceful activities, destroying villages and hamlets under their occupation and opening fire on our positions, thus forcing our strong and powerful ground forces to return their fire and pound Iraqi positions, inflicting considerable damage on them and silencing their guns. In the Gilan-e Gharb region, Saddamist forces continued firing their heavy weapons. In response, our combatants opened fire on Saddamist positions and units and silenced their fire.

On the Marivan front, enemy positions were pounded and heavy damage was inflicted on [name indistinct] garrison inside Iraq. On the Paveh front, the selfless combatants of the ground forces returned enemy fire, setting ablaze an ammunition dump inside Iraqi territory and killing a number of their personnel.

During the past 24 hours, a number of planes belonging to the Iraqi aggressors tried to attack several southern towns in our country but were forced to flee by the fire of our antiaircraft units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

943: 13 June Report

LD131802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Communique No 943 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Blessed by divine favor and the imam's prayers, and enjoying unity and cohesion, the combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran continue their mopping-up operations in areas occupied by the infidel enemy.

During the past 24 hours, the enemy continued firing along the western fronts. However, returning the fire, our forces inflicted considerable casualties and damage on the aggressors.

In the Paveh sector, while maintaining their superiority with continued artillery shelling of the enemy positions, our forces destroyed two Iraqi vehicles on the Toveyleh-Shushgan road. Our forces also managed to silence enemy artillery fire, put out of action three tanks and set ablaze one munitions dump in Meymak, Salehabad, [name indistinct], Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb regions. In the course of the same operations, our forces also destroyed four vehicles, two mortar launchers and one 106-mm gun, while smashing a number of bunkers.

Also in the past 24 hours, Saddam's troops, using long-range weapons, shelled residential areas of Abadan. Several houses were destroyed, while 22 citizens were wounded and 1 was martyred. Our forces defended their positions along the entire southern fronts yesterday.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN REPORTS SADDAM HUSAYN KILLED IN CLASH

GF130834 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0820 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Dear brothers: We have received the following important report: Our correspondent reports from Paris that a rumor is being circulated by diplomatic sources in the French capital saying that Saddam Husayn was killed in a short clash in his office.

This clash, which took place on the eve of last Thursday, resulted in the killing of no less than 28 from the two parties in the clash.

According to this information, Iraq is now being ruled by the council of the so-called Iraqi Revolution Council [as heard]. It is said that there is a bitter struggle going on between the two wings of the council -- the Taha Yasin Ramadan wing and the 'Izzat ad-Duri wing -- on taking over Saddam's responsibilities and authority, and that the council of the so-called Iraqi Revolution Council is blocking the report from spreading out of political considerations and out of fear of the spread of international unrest.

VELAYATI MEETS UN SECRETARY GENERAL IN NEW YORK

LD101018 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Washington, June 10, IRNA -- Iran's foreign minister [FM], 'Ali Akbar Velayati, met and conferred Wednesday with the U.S. secretary general at the U.N. HQ. In that meeting, Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed his apologies over the incident in the U.N. on Wednesday (when an anonymous man attacked Velayati to tear apart his lecture). The U.N. secretary general then discussed the Afghanistan problem with the Iranian FM and U.N. proposals in that regard. Velayati outlined Iran's stands on that issue, based on the Afghans' indisputable self-determination right, and announced the Islamic Republic's opposition to any solution which did not recognise the Afghan Muslims' rights.

Also, Velayati held talks with his Bangladesh counterpart and answered his questions on the Iraqi imposed war.

Concerning the recent Zionist incursion against southern Lebanon, Dr. Velayati said Iran sought Muslim unity in order to fight the Zionist regime.

Elsewhere, the Iranian foreign minister met with his Japanese counterpart Wednesday afternoon in which meeting they expressed the two countries' readiness to expand bilateral political, economic, industrial, trade and oil relations.

Returns to Tehran

LD121334 Tehran IRNA in English 0927 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA -- Foreign Minister Velayati and his entourage arrived in Tehran last night after concluding their tour of Cuba and visiting the United Nations. Dr Velayati attended the foreign ministers assembly of Nonaligned Movement countries held in Havana, Cuba, and then proceeded to the UN General Assembly's conference on disarmament in New York. The Iranian foreign minister in a speech at the UN condemned the world oppressors and revealed the nature of the superpowers. He said that they were not really seeking disarmament.

During his 14-day stay in Havana and New York Dr Velayati met and conferred with high ranking officials of many friendly countries. Enroute to Havana Velayati met and held talks with his Spanish counterpart in Madrid.

JALLUD-LED LIBYAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD121236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At 1230 today a high-ranking Libyan delegation led by Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud arrived in Tehran on an official visit and for talks with the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

This high-ranking delegation, which comprises diplomatic, economic and banking officials and those from the Libyan Ministries [as heard] of Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, Industries and Guidance, was formally welcomed at Mehrabad Airport by Premier Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Minister of Islamic Guidance Mr Ma'adikhah, Petroleum Minister Mr Gharazi, and a group of high-ranking Iranian officials.

After inspecting the honor guard, Mr Jallud was welcomed by ambassadors of several countries including Mr az-Zawawi, Palestinian ambassador to Iran, and Mr Sa'd Mujbir, head of the Libyan People's Bureau in Tehran.

In an interview with the Voice and Vision of Iran Mr Jallud first expressed his gladness. He said: I am glad to come to the liberated land of Iran for the second time. Land which overcame the forces of world blasphemy and oppression under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and with faith in Islam. He said: The victory of the Islamic Republic was the victory of Islam; it was the victory of all the world freedom seekers and the triumph of Eastern culture over the West.

He explained the aim of this trip as strengthening existing relations between Iran and Libya and giving wider dimensions to Islam's international role [as heard]. He said: We expect that one day Islam will stretch from Iran to Algeria, so that the holy places such as Mecca and Medina, Palestine and Jerusalem are liberated. Mr Jallud said: The victory of Islam is the triumph of freedom and humanity, and we have common aims.

Asked whether his trip is connected with the Arab summit and the role of the steadfastness front, he said: In our view Iran could play an active role in international events. Iran could take an effective and useful part in all our struggles.

Then in an interview with the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Prime Minister Musavi said: Our revolutions have always had special characteristics, especially now, since Lebanon and Palestine have been invaded and our revolution has also been attacked, this trip [words indistinct]. We expect to discuss the problems of the region, the Muslims and the issue of Jerusalem.

The prime minister stressed the role of Iran in the steadfastness front. He said: We have declared our support for that front. We will strive to strengthen our relations with that front, especially now that the war with Israel is at a climax.

Talks Begin

LD121848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At 1830 today Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, the second-ranking member of the Libyan Revolution Council and of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, who arrived in Tehran at noon today, arrived at the prime minister's office of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was warmly received by Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

Later, the two delegations headed by their respective prime ministers [as heard], held their first round of discussions.

The Iranian delegation includes Minister of National Guidance Ma'adikhah, Minister of Petroleum Gharazi, Governor of the Central Bank Nurbakhsh, Defense Minister Colonel Salimi, Minister of Industries Hashemi, Minister of State for Executive Affairs Aqazadeh, and officials from the Foreign Ministry and Ministry of Agriculture.

The Libyan delegation included the secretary of the General People's Committee for Agrarian Reform and Land Reclamation, Abu Zayd Durdah; the secretary of the General People's Committee for Light Industries, Musa Abu Furaywah; the secretary of the General People's Committee for Petroleum, Kamil al-Maqhur; the governor of the Central Bank, Rajab (as-Salladi); the secretary of the General People's Committee for Guidance [title as heard], Mohammad Ahmad Sharif, and other Libyan officials.

Mr Musavi said: The outstanding outcome of our combatants' victories are such that they can completely change the face of the region, and the Zionist and imperialist interest has been endangered as a result of these victories.

Commenting on the savage and aggressive attack launched by the Zionist regime on southern Lebanon, the prime minister said: The offensive has so far killed tens of thousands of Muslim people in Lebanon and the aim of the offensive is to put an end to Palestine and to its aspiration. We see no differences between the savage Israeli attack and the efforts in the region to consolidate the rule of U.S. elements.

We are going through a period in which Islam is facing the world of blasphemy and oppression. The oppressive regimes are afraid of the mere presence of Islam as the alternative and better regime for the world. It is quite natural to see the superpowers' conspiracies, including the imperialist-Zionist plot tc show our war as a war between the Arabs and the Persians. The reactionary countries' mass media have given Saddam extensive assistance and Western and the U.S. mass media have also come to assist Saddam. Efforts have been made to identify the interest of the Islamic revolution of Iran, which is the interest of the world Muslims, with the interest of Israel. Right from the start we could detect the alliance between Iraq and the powers associated with the United States.

Mr Musavi added: By the way, who are Iraq's friends? Morocco, that is a U.S. base; Sultan Husayn, whose attachment to Zionism and to the United States is as clear as the sun; Husni Mubarak, no one can doubt his treason against the Muslims' and Arabs' aspirations and no one has any doubt about the relations between Saudi Arabia and Sudan in the [word indistinct] world.

In reply, Mr Jallud, while introducing his delegation, said: There are young officers here who staged revolution and entrusted the Libyan revolution to the Libyan people. I take pride in stating that I am in my own country. I do not want to name Iran as my second home. In fact I consider Iran as my main country. In 1969 [as heard] we declared that the Iranian revolution was also the Libyan revolution because the Koran is the basis of our revolution. Following our revolution we expelled the Americans and the Italians and safeguarded our national interests.

At 1930 the specialized committees were formed and these committees are due to begin their deliberations tomorrow morning.

Before today's meeting Mr Gharazi, the minister of petroleum, told me that the main issue of discussions is transfer of oil technology to Libya. We will also be discussing current OPEC issues with the aim of coordinating our two policies and we hope to outvote the reactionary members of OPEC.

Also commenting on the Iranian-Libyan talks, Mr Nurbakhsh told me that the topics of discussion with the Libyan officials will include mutual cooperation in banking, joint investment for the establishment of a bank abroad, coordination of the two nations' stands, international finance and the IMF.

Relations Discussed

LD132050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Maj Ahmad 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, a prominent member of the Libyan Revolution Command Council, who is heading a high-ranking political and economic delegation currently visiting Tehran, this evening met and conferred with Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister.

'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign affairs minister; Aqazadeh, the minister of state for executive affairs; Colonel Salimi, the defense minister; Sa'd Mujbir, secretary of the Libyan People's Committee in Tehran; and several Libyan officials were present at the meeting. Issues of interest to the two countries, particularly the expansion and strengthening of relations, were discussed.

Economic Talks

LD132122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, while political talks were being held in Tehran today between the Libyan and Iranian prime ministers [as heard], talks between the two countries' economic officials were also held in Tehran.

Economic talks between Iran and Libya will be held until Thursday within the framework of the economic, industrial, oil and agricultural commissions, in which future relations will be discussed. Libya's economy, light industries, petroleum and agriculture ministers, accompanied by a 71-man delegation, have arrived in Tehran for these talks.

According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, Iran and Libya have already reached agreements in some of these fields. For example, Iranian oil industry experts and specialists are to cooperate with Libya to help its oil industry.

According to this same report, a banking official who took part in economic talks between Iran and Libya said: In the next few days the two countries will hold talks on Libya unifying its policies vis-a-vis international financial organizations and the possibility of establishing a joint investment bank.

According to the same report, with regard to cultural matters, it has been agreed that talks be held between officials of the Islamic Guidance Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Libya's Information Ministry on bringing the two countries' propaganda policies closer.

JANA Report

LD131536 Tripoli JANA in English 1421 GMT 13 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, Shaaban 29, June 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud said the Great Al Fatih and Iranian Islamic revolutions could act as the cornerstone of the international Islamic revolution that will topple established thrones, end reaction and start the march towards jihad (holy war) for realising dignity and honour for the world's oppressed peoples.

In a speech delivered at the first session of the Libyan-Arab-Iranian talks, Staff Major Jallud stressed the importance of true strategic solidarity between the two revolutions.

He pointed to the courageous stands taken by the Libyan Arab peoples towards the Iranian people during the shah's reign. He said the Libyans were the only people who expressed solidarity with Iran's Moslems in their struggle against the shah's rule. He said the Libyans took this decision after declaring their clear position against the shah, hostile forces, the SAVAK and the U.S., and in support of the Iranian people.

He said the Libyans refused to believe assertions that the shah is Iran's fate because he was supported by the U.S. In fact, the Muslim Iranian people were capable of gaining victory over the shah's tanks and SAVAK's terror.

He went on to say that the victory of the Iranian people over the shah was in reality the triumph of the Eastern civilization, i.e., Islamic civilization, over that of the West.

He then pointed to fears expressed by West European circles regarding the Great Al Fatih Revolution threat on the materialistic civilization of the West, stressing that when the great revolution gave a blow to U.S. imperialism by evacuating U.S. and British military bases, fascist Italians and nationalizing oil, the fears of a number of Western thinkers emerged. They said that real Libyan danger does not only lie in the evacuation of bases and nationalization of oil, it heralds an Islamic resurgence threatening the Western civilization.

Staff Major Jallud then reviewed the U.S. imperialist and reactionary conspiracies against the Iranian Islamic revolution and stressed the necessity to establish joint Islamic institutions between the two brotherly countries to serve the objectives of Muslims everywhere, confronting the common enemy.

He also discussed Zionist barbaric invasion of Lebanon and stressed that it is the outcome of a U.S.-Zionist-reactionary conspiracy.

OFFICIALS RECEIVE SDAR MINISTER, LEBANESE ENVOY

LD111330 Tehran IRNA in English 1054 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA -- The interior minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, Mahmoud Ali Beiba, Thursday referred to Iran as a base for the world's oppressed people and said that Iran was the "Islamic motherland". Here Saharan people could pursue their (?aspirations). He added that his country had accepted Imam Khomeyni's leadership and had based their efforts on the Islamic revolution since it was the only means to save the future of the (?oppressed). The Saharan official, speaking in a meeting with the Iranian deputy foreign minister, Ahmad 'Azizi, said that the declaration of occasions such as the world oppressed day, would further expand mutual ties.

Congratulating the Saharan people on the acceptance of membership of SDAR by the Organization of African Unity, 'Azizi said that since international organisations were under the domination of the superpowers one should not be content with their political outcomes. He assured the Saharan people that Iran would increase its cooperation as the Islamic movement was [word indistinct] in the SDAR.

Referring to the recent invasion by the Zionist forces of southern Lebanon, 'Azizi emphasized the overall support for the Lebanese and Palestinian Muslims and said that any blow on the Zionist regime would be also dealt on the U.S. The U.S., he added, could not tolerate the Security Council's proposed condemnation of the Zionist aggression and vetoed it.

Meanwhile the Lebanese ambassador to Tehran, Fu'ad Safir [... received], met and conferred with the political undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, Thursday morning. Condemning the brutal aggression of the regime occupying Al-Quds against southern Lebanon, Sheykh ol-Eslam praised the resistence of the Lebanese people. [passage indistinct]

MOJAHEDIN KILL NAVY OFFICIAL IN TEHRAN

LD121026 Tehran IRNA in English 0924 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA -- The head of the political-ideological office of the marine station located at Imam Khomeyni Port was martyred on Koshtargah Street, southwestern Tehran, Friday morning.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad 'Ali Amininejad, currently here to attend the seminar of heads of political-ideological offices of the naval forces, was shot from a Peugeot by three armed MKO [Mojahedin-e Khalq] members. The assailants then escaped the scene by stealing another car.

Meanwhile the head of the political-ideological office of the navy, Hojjat ol-Eslam Elahi, called on the Islamic revolutionary courts for the speedy punishment of these criminals and urged they be executed.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS UNREST IN BALUCHESTAN

GF131258 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] According to our reporter in Baluchestan, members of various Baluch tribes carrying the tricolored Lion and Sun flag of Iran held a patriotic march in Saravan recently.

The march resulted in a clash with the guards of Khomeyni's regime. As a result, a number were killed or wounded.

IRNA INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE NETWORK LINE OPENS

LD102114 Tehran IRNA in English 2009 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 10 June (IRNA) -- The first line of the international satellite network of IRNA opened this morning.

The line will enable the news agency to send news to its six major branches in various parts of the world simultaneously with Tehran, via London. Direct contacts with news agencies of brother and friendly countries will also become possible.

Prior to the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, only Western news agencies, attached to the cancerous network of news imperialism, enjoyed such privileges.

The opening of the line is the third phase of expanding the overseas activities of IRNA. In the past one and half years, IRNA has established more than 18 branches and the transmitters of the news agency operate over 16 hours a day. At present five overseas bureaus of IRNA put out daily bulletins.

OPPOSITION PAPER ON ANTI-ARAB IRANIAN BROADCASTS

NC101023 Paris IRAN-E AZAD in Persian 5 Jun 82 p 4

[Text] At a time when the people of Iran are drowning in a sea of difficulties and bottlenecks stemming from the long war with Iraq and when, for decades to come, our homeland will have to bear the brunt of economic and social losses resulting from this war, the Islamic Republic continues its instigations in the Persian Gulf and its interventions in other countries' affairs for the sake of continuing its rule.

Among these instigations is the setting up of radio transmitters opposing various Persian Gulf countries and the daily broadcasting of programs against Arab governments in the Gulf of Oman region. These transmitters, with such names as "the Voice of Free Kuwait" and "the Voice of Free Bahrain," broadcast from Iranian territory and constantly instigate these countries to revolt and overthrow their rule.

The Islamic Republic needs such instigations and propaganda to deflect Iranian public opinion from its own shortcomings. In addition, the Islamic Republic is training other countries' terrorists in subversion in camps in Iran, terrorists who are sent to other countries to "export the revolution."